

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 23.363, 356.065)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 23.363, 356.065)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(69, 23.492, 355.652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D099AC
RGB	208, 153, 172
RGB Percent	82%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.1829, 0.3987, 0.3242
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.17, 0.18
HSL	339°, 37%, 71%
HSV	339°, 26%, 82%
XYZ	45.0367, 39.3444, 44.4203
YIQ	171.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

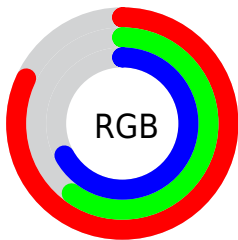
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	208, 153, 172
Decimal	13670828
CIE Lab	69.00, 23.42, -1.78
CIE LCh	69, 23.492, 355.652
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3497, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291860908 (0xFFD099AC)
YUV	171.6110, 0.1918, 31.9132
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, 18.3942, 1.9200

# Details

The CIELCh color  $69, 23.492, 355.652$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be  $79, 22.008, 170.337$ , and the grayscale version is  $70, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88, 19.717, 350.910$ , and  $49, 23.890, 355.216$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $64, 32.703, 357.038$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $74, 14.380, 354.469$ .

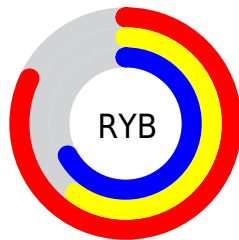
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (60%)

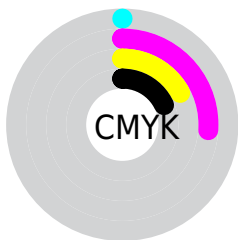
Blue (67%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (67%)

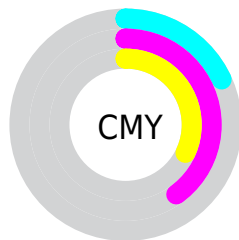


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 23.492, 355.652 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 69, 23.492, 355.652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69, 23.492,  
355.652

 69, 23.492,  
355.652


 100, 23.492,  
355.652


 59, 23.492,  
355.652


 89, 23.492,  
355.652

 49, 23.492,  
355.652

 99, 23.492,  
355.652

 39, 23.492,  
355.652

 29, 23.492,  
355.652

 19, 23.492,  
355.652

 9, 23.492, 355.652

 0, 23.492, 355.652

69, 23.492,  
355.652

69, 23.492,  
355.652

64, 32.703,  
357.038

74, 14.380,  
354.469

59, 41.789,  
358.693

80, 5.516, 353.398

86, 3.025, 172.745

55, 50.413, 0.721

91, 11.214,  
171.830

51, 58.155, 3.258

48, 64.594, 6.472

97, 17.701,  
173.543

46, 69.465, 10.536

97, 15.556,  
196.909

44, 72.878, 15.532

44, 74.027, 17.411

97, 15.516,  
198.473

# Harmonies

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



69, 23.492, 355.652



79, 22.008, 170.337

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69, 23.492, 355.652



69, 23.492, 45.652



69, 23.492, 175.652



69, 23.492, 225.652

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69, 23.490, 355.655



95, 8.142, 353.578



68, 32.886, 315.260



50, 5.802, 353.739



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69, 23.490, 355.655



79, 33.759, 356.452



71, 19.448, 34.219



41, 4.927, 353.717



35, 62.936, 16.489



5, 20.689, 3.192





# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69, 23.490, 355.655



79, 33.759, 356.452



78, 16.181, 214.292



41, 4.927, 353.717



35, 62.936, 16.489

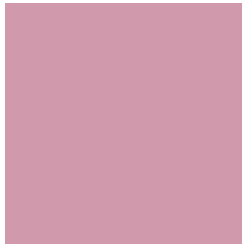


5, 20.689, 3.192



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 23.492, 355.652 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

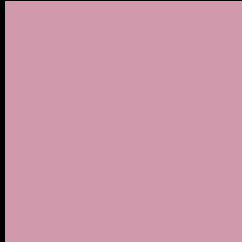
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 23.492, 355.652 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 69, 23.492, 355.652

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 23.492, 355.652.

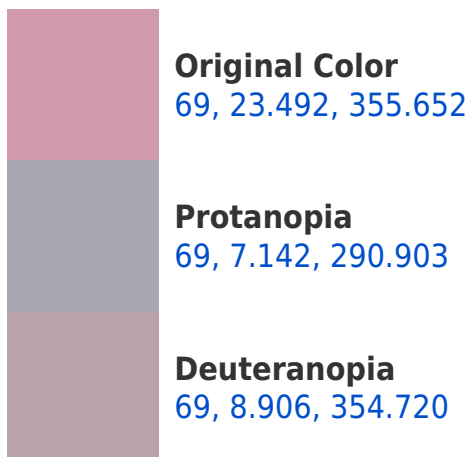


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 23.492, 355.652.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
69, 22.009, 4.360



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 23.492, 355.652

**Protanomaly**  
69, 11.178, 333.018

**Deuteranomaly**  
69, 14.593, 354.090

**Tritanomaly**  
69, 22.262, 1.637

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 23.492, 355.652

**Achromatopsia**  
70, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
70, 8.540, 353.549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 23.492, 355.652 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(208, 153, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 153, 172)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 153, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 153, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 23.492, 355.652 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(208, 153, 172) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 153, 172) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 153, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 153, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 153, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 153,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 23.492, 355.652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 153, 172) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
153, 172) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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